

JONATHAN O. DUKE JR.

Jonathan Oldham Duke Jr. was born April 16, 1863, at Heber, Wasatch County. He was the son of John and Mary Jones Duke, who came to Utah in 1850, in the David Bennett company. His grandparents, Jonathan Oldham and Mary Stone Duke and Elisha and Margaret Talbot Jones, also came in 1850.

Jonathan O. Duke Jr. attended Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah.

Some of his boyhood companions were Edward D. Clyde, Brigham Witt, Fredrich W. Giles and Charles Thacker.

On January 9, 1887, he and Mary Jane Crook and his brother, Elisha J., and Malinda Cummings were married in the Logan Temple. He and his young wife's first home was in the house that Edward Buys now owns.

In 1890 he and Mr. Buys traded homes, so he and the family moved to Buysville and Mr. Buys and family moved to Heber to make their homes.

Jonathan O. Duke taught school while at Daniels. He was called J. O. Duke many times instead of Jonathan. He was employed by Uncle Joseph McDonald and while in his employment, Jonathan was given a written document on a water transaction and was told to take this paper to Provo and file at the recorder's office, so Jonathan left at 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning on horseback, reaching Provo by the time the office was opened. The document was recorded and it became official. When he was leaving the office he was met at the gate by the man who opposed this water transaction, but there was nothing the man could do.

About 1894 he and his family moved back to Heber and went into the sheep business. Here Jonathan purchased a home at Fourth North and First West Streets. They lived there many years.

In 1902 he was called on a mission to Indiana, where he served from 1902 to 1904.

Jonathan retired from the sheep business in 1914. He was the father of five children, namely: Ethel, Don, Angus, Merrill and Grant.

He died October 1, 1943, at his home in Heber, Utah, at the age of 80.

JOHN DUKE AND MARY JONES DUKE



John Duke was born November 19, 1834, at Albany, New York, son of Jonathan Oldham and Mary Stone Duke. He married Martha V. Young on March 31, 1857, and on April 6, 1857, married Mary Jones. Mary was born January 11, 1840, in Pennsville, Ohio. She was the daughter of Elisha and Margaret Talbot Jones. John Duke died November 3, 1919. Mary died September 2, 1927.

John Duke saw Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum quite often and remembered the cruel assassination on the 27th of June, 1844, in Carthage Jail. At the time Joseph and Hyrum were killed he and his brother Robert were playing by a creek which ran through Nauvoo and the water seemed to turn red like blood. John remembered when the quails came and settled on the tents and wagons, so that the people could catch them with their hands. The people acknowledged the hand of God in the sending of the quails, as they were hungry. This is when they were on the banks of the Mississippi River, with no way to get across. In the spring of 1850 they started for Utah in the James Pac's Independent Co. They saw many buffalo and a few were killed for food. He assisted in making roads into the canyons, where poles were obtained to build fences. He took up land which he later gave for the city cemetery and stone quarry, for the use of the community. He and his brothers, Robert and James, were pioneer brickmakers in Heber. They operated a brick yard north of town many years. John was a ward teacher many years. In 1877 he became first counselor to Bishop Clegg of

Heber West Ward. He was also chosen as a counselor to John M. Murdoch in the High Priests' quorum and he'd that office many years. In 1894 he was ordained a patriarch, giving many blessings to the people. John and his wife Mary lived to celebrate their sixtieth wedding anniversary, on April 6, 1917.

Mary Jones was the mother of 12 children. In 1862, John and Mary moved to Heber, where John had taken up some land, and built a log house. Later he built a brick house on the same lot. Not long after they came to Heber, Mary lost her second daughter, then in 1868 she lost twin daughters. She took in washing, did nursing and made quilts, and even sheared sheep to help. She often went with her husband to administer to the sick, she being very competent in caring for the sick and assisting in case of death. Mary was a counselor to Ann Murdock on the Stake Primary Board. She also worked in the stake Mutual and was a Relief Society teacher for many years.

John and Mary were parents of the following 12 children: Mrs. Thomas Murdock, Margaret, Elizabeth, Jonathan O., Elisha Jones, Mrs. Thomas H. (Julia) Crook, Mrs. Harmon (May) Cummings, Olive, Mrs. Gabriel (Stella) Nicol, Mrs. William (Sylvia) Buckley, Mrs. Matt (Hannah) Clements.

John and Martha were parents of the following 10 children: Mrs. Charles (Rhoda) Moulton, John Jr., Sarah, Alfred, Mrs. Bert (Annie) Murch, Louise, Joseph, Wesley Van, and two others who died in infancy.

MARTHA VAN YOUNG DUKE



Martha Van Young was born February 8, 1842, in Tennessee. Her parents were

Adolphia Young and Rhoda D. Jared Young. They were married in Tennessee on July 26, 1836.

Martha was married to John Duke on March 28, 1857. Their children were: John Jr., Mrs. Charles (Rhoda) Moulton, Sarah, Mrs. Bert (Annie) Murch, Alfred, Lewis, Joseph, and Wesley Van, and two little girls who died of diphtheria and were buried in one grave. She died at Heber City on December 28, 1914.

Her father was a very good carpenter by trade, and her Grandfather Young was a well-to-do, old-time southerner, who employed Negroes. Her grandfather had many good servants.

John D. Lee and Alfred Young, her father's cousin, brought the gospel to the Young family. Her father and mother both joined the Church, each being the only one in their respective families to do so.

In the fall of that year, Martha's father's family moved to Nauvoo. They lived in the basement of John D. Lee's house. While living there they were awakened one morning about daybreak by Hyrum Wooley, calling from the floor above. He called to her mother, saying: "Oh, Rhoda, Rhoda, Joseph and Hyrum have been murdered." That day everyone was in tears. They lived in Nauvoo until the saints were driven out, then they went to Council Bluffs, Iowa. Before leaving for Utah they went back to Tennessee to see her grandmother and other relatives.

On March 13, 1852, they bade their relatives all goodbye. They then went to Nashville and took the ill-fated steamer "Saluda" and at Lexington, Missouri, it blew up. After standing still at Lexington all night, where it was being prepared to take a fresh start up the river to Kanesville, the captain was talking to the fireman and said: "I'll stem this current or blow her to ———". The wheel was turned a few times and there was a terrible explosion. The boat was blown all to pieces and about 150 persons were killed. The captain's body was blown away on the hillside. The boat was near enough to the bank to lay a plank thereto, but so many rushed on to it for safety that it broke and let some of them into the water, but they were soon rescued.

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vive without a loss. Isaac Bullock of Provo was another one on the boat. He had some money in his pocket; after the explosion it was all at his feet.

Her father got them all together as soon as possible and, after counting them, he said, "Martha's gone." He rushed back onto the boat and found her in the hull, where she had fallen when the hatch door blew up. She was not hurt, only a bad bruise from being hit with the door.

They stayed at Lexington, Missouri, for six weeks. Their bedding and luggage were all wet and it required some time to repair the damage done to their belongings.

Father Young bought three yoke of cattle, three cows, a wagon, a tent and everything they needed for the trip to Utah. They were well fitted for comfort and had plenty to eat, as her mother with forethought had prepared well for this long journey.

After traveling for 10 weeks, the disease of cholera broke out in their camp. On the 2nd of July, Father Young was stricken. He lived five days and died, being buried without a coffin. Her mother had a nice bedspread she had made and wrapped his body in it, then a heavy linsy quilt. In this way he was laid in his grave.

After his burial they traveled that morning with heavy hearts. Their trip from then on was uneventful. They had no more sickness or death. They arrived in Salt Lake Valley on September 24, 1852.

All were thrilled with joy as they gazed on the beautiful valley, the mountains, the lake and the nest of houses called the city.

In 1855, Martha's mother's family moved to Provo. In 1857 she and her sister married John and Robert Duke. In 1860 they moved to Provo Valley, later called Heber. After leaving the fort, Martha and John took up land east of town. Later they gave a tract of this land to the town for a cemetery.

Martha lived in Heber the remainder of her life, passing away December 28, 1914.

ROBERT STONE DUKE

Robert Stone Duke was born April 14, 1837, in the state of New York. His parents were early converts to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. As a boy he lived in Nauvoo and was acquainted with Joseph Smith. He remembered the



martyrdom of the Prophet very well, and also was at the meeting of the saints when the mantle of Joseph Smith fell on Brigham Young, and he bore testimony of this until his dying day. When mob violence became the rule in Nauvoo, the Dukes were among those who were forced to leave.

They became pioneers of Utah and Heber Valley. He came to Heber from Provo and carried a plow on his back. He settled just west of the cemetery section and made his home there for over 60 years.

Robert S. Duke became bishop of Heber East Ward and was a servant to his people. He visited the sick, comforted the bereaved, and ministered to the poor. His last twenty years were served as a Patriarch of Wasatch Stake. For many years he collected milk from the valley farmers and delivered it to Hatch's creamery, north of town. He was loved and respected by all who knew him. He died June 16, 1923.

Annie Ross Young Duke was born July 13, 1839, in Nashville, Tenn. Her father was a carpenter and cabinet maker. He also made beautiful hardwood caskets. Her mother was a seamstress and learned to be a tailor and made men's clothing. Her parents heard the elders of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, accepting the gospel in Nauvoo in 1843. They lived in the basement of John D. Lee's home while her father was building them a two-story brick home.

Her father worked on the Nauvoo Temple and he and her mother had their endowments therein. They lived there until the saints were driven out, in 1846. That summer all the family came down with "chills and fever." Her youngest brother died there.

When they left to come west they were on the ill-fated boat "Saluda," that blew

up at Lexington, Mo. Over 150 people were killed. They stayed there about six weeks, drying their bedding and luggage. Her father bought three yoke of cattle, a wagon and everything necessary for the trip west. They came in Captain Tidwell's company. Her father died of cholera on July 5, 1812.

She married Robert S. Duke on March 6, 1817, in Provo, Utah. They moved to Heber Valley in 1860. She was an ardent Church worker all her life, serving as Stake Relief Society president for 12 years and as president of the YWMA 18 years. She also prepared hundreds of people for burial, making most of the clothing by hand. She died January 14, 1926.

He married Rachel Horrocks.

RACHEL HORROCKS DUKE



Rachel Horrocks Duke was born December 26, 1853, at Lancashire, England, daughter of John and Ann Horrocks. She died April 24, 1942, in Provo.

She married Robert Stone Duke on November 11, 1872, at the Salt Lake Endowment House. He was the son of Jonathan Oldham and Mary Stone Duke. He was born April 14, 1937, at Albany, New York.

Their children: Mrs. Aldoras (Mary Ann) Dayton, Mrs. Albert (Adelia) Richens, Robert Roger, Mrs. John J. (Emily Jane) Sellers, Lyman, Mrs. Nels (Betsy) Anderson, and Mrs. John W. (Katy Lenhart) Hoover.

Rachel Horrocks was born December 26, 1853, at Lancashire, England, daughter of John and Ann Horrocks. The Horrocks family were Methodists until Mormon elders went to their home. They were soon converted by the elders. They were very religious and would walk four and one-half

miles to Church on Sunday morning and then walk back at night. Their home was headquarters for the elders.

When Rachel was 11 the family sailed for America. While grandfather and her brother were arranging the passport, etc., grandmother's brother stole her away. (We always thought that she was drugged, for she loved her husband and family and would not have left them voluntarily.) It was three and one-half years before the family could raise enough money to send for her. She had aged terribly. Her black hair was snow white.

They were six weeks crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, "The Arkwright," landing at Castle Gardens and spending several days preparing for the trek across the plains. They spent nine weeks on the plains, walking most of the way. Rachel developed mountain fever (typhoid) and was delirious for days. Grandfather said: "I'm afraid we are going to lose our girl and have to bury her on the plains." Her brother said: "Never; we started with her to Zion and there she will go." She commenced to get better, but very slowly. When they reached Heber, some of their friends who had left England earlier came to meet them.

There were many hardships those first years. The homes were dirt-roofed cabins and tiny lights compared to their moderately comfortable home in England. Money was hard to obtain. Flour was \$14 for 100 pounds, and everything in proportion. In England they observed the Sabbath day and were not used to swearing and profanity, so when they came here and found the opposite they felt they had left Zion.

At socials and meetings the whole family was called on to sing, as they were all good singers. Rachel had a wonderful alto voice and sang in the stake choir many years. At the time the Wasatch Stake Tabernacle was dedicated she sang the obligato in one of the anthems and received much praise.

The year Rachel immigrated, my father (Robert Stone Duke) was sent to meet the immigrants. Joseph Taylor, who was a friend of the Horrocks family, asked Robert Stone Duke to try and bring the Horrocks family, but he was one day late arriv-

add 350

ing and they had been assigned to another company.

On November 11, 1872, Rachel Horrocks and Robert Stone Duke were married in the Endowment House. They had seven children, 42 grandchildren and 36 great-grandchildren.

She was a Relief Society visiting teacher and a practical nurse, being called out by neighbors. She was affectionately known by young and old as "Aunt Rachel."

Rachel Horrocks Duke died on April 24, 1942, in Provo, at the home of her daughter (Betsy Duke Anderson). She was buried in Heber City Cemetery.

LAWRENCE B. AND KATIE HICKEN DUKE



Lawrence B. Duke was born January 17, 1870, in Heber, Wasatch County, Utah. He was the son of Robert S. Duke and Anna Ross Young, pioneers of the oxen team.

He married Katie (Katherine) Hicken on November 19, 1902, in the Salt Lake Temple. She was the daughter of Addison and Elizabeth Hicken. Elizabeth was a member of the Willie handcart company.

Lawrence attended school in Heber and a Church school which was taught by Enoch Jorgensen, and also helped in some of the classes.

He attended Brigham Young Academy at Provo and taught school at Hailstone.

In his boyhood days he herded cows on the foothills, for there were no pastures in those days.

As a young man he was a leader in the social life of the community. He was placed in many offices of responsibility and leadership in the Church. He served as president of the YMMIA in both the stake

and ward, one of the seven presidents of the Twentieth Quorum of Seventy, tithing clerk, counselor in the Bishopric of Heber First Ward, and was ward clerk many years. He filled an LDS mission.

He was a farmer and RFD mail carrier 30 years to the Daniel, Center, and Lake Creek area. He never missed a day, driving horse and buggy and Model T Fords.

After retiring from delivering mail he helped his sons get timber from the mountains to the sawmills and mines.

Nine children were born to this couple: Brigham, Alma H., Enid E., William Howard, Lola May Berg, Marden Addison, Jennie E. Carlson, L. Woodrow, and Nellie D. Hollinghead.

He made a happy home and was lovable and kind.

His motto was never to say a word about people unless it is "good and true," and he lived it.

He was a true, honest and industrious man, and lived every principle of the Gospel.

He was a life-long resident of Heber City, dying November 4, 1941, following several days' illness.

DR. WILLARD J. DRAPER



Dr. Willard J. Draper was the son of Charles H. and Nettie Harris Draper. He was born January 4, 1921, at Layton, Utah. He was accidentally killed by a gunshot wound June 4, 1958, and was buried in Heber City Cemetery.

On June 13, 1945, he married Helen Martin. They were the parents of three children: Martin Berry, Diane, and Robert C. Draper.

Dr. Draper was a graduate of Davis

High School, Weber College, Brigham Young University and the Northwestern University Medical School at Chicago, Ill. He interned at the LDS Hospital, Salt Lake City.

He was the owner of Heber Hospital and Clinic and co-owner of the Mt. Spa Resort, and had resided in Heber City 12 years. He was a kind and understanding person and was loved by the people of Wasatch County.

His interest in gardening made his home grounds a beauty spot in Heber. He took an active part in civic affairs. His art of cooking was unexcelled. The Smorgasbord luncheons he prepared were the finest of their kind. He did all the buying and most of the cooking. Hundreds of dollars were raised through these dinners for polio drives.

He loved to fish and hunt on his days away from the hospital. He was a capable and useful person.

ELI GEORGE AND EMMA DURNELL



Eli George Durnell was born in Marshfield, Somersetshire, England, a few miles from London, on August 12, 1875, to George Durnell and Eliza Hallett Durnell.

His father died suddenly in 1878, leaving his mother and his sister Ellen to rear. Ellen died in 1881.

In 1882, George and his mother left their native England after she had been converted to the LDS Church. His mother was a very sweet, loving and thoughtful person, and was loved by her family.

After coming to Utah he worked as a newspaper boy on the streets of Salt Lake City. Later he worked on many farms as a growing boy, mostly in the Draper area.

He learned the tinsmith trade and helped install many of the roofs in Salt Lake City. He attended school in Salt Lake City after arriving in Utah.

He and his mother moved to Heber after her marriage to James Carlile. He lived in Heber until 1924, when he and his wife Emma moved with their children to Provo.

Eli George Durnell and Emma Johnson were married June 11, 1902. Emma Johnson was born in Heber City on July 23, 1880, to Mr. and Mrs. Ola Johnson. She was reared in Heber and attended school there.

They are the parents of seven children. Two children died when infants. The children were Marna, George Ray, Bessie, Madge, Elda Lucille, Audrey and Burniece. Elda Lucille and Audrey died as infants. They have four children living and six grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren.

Eli George Durnell was a peace officer many years, first as a deputy marshal at Heber and later as Wasatch county sheriff from 1918 to 1922. He was special agent for the D. & R. G. railroad until they moved to Provo, where he was a policeman for eight years and sheriff of Utah County eight years, then a guard at the U. S. Steel Co. for three years.

George is a member of the Peace Officers' Association, having served as president, and a member of the Elks Lodge. He is a member of the LDS Church, being baptized at the Endowment House in Salt Lake City.

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George is a member of the Peace Officers' Association, having served as president, and a member of the Elks Lodge. He is a member of the LDS Church, being baptized at the Endowment House in Salt Lake City.

ELISHA JONES DUKE AND MALINDA CUMMINGS DUKE



Elisha Jones Duke was born at Heber on September 1, 1865, to John and Mary Jones Duke. He married Malinda Cummings on February 9, 1887, in the Logan Temple. She

was born November 9, 1868, in Heber. To them were born six children: Ray, Guy, Fay, Mardean, Ella May and Arvilla. Malinda died August 28, 1914. Elisha married Lillie Archer Wilson, who died October 14, 1948. Elisha died January 15, 1949, at the age of 83 years.

Elisha carried the mail and operated a passenger stage between Heber and Park City for 43 years. He was an active member of the LDS Church, and a member of the Heber First Ward bishopric, of the Wasatch Stake High Council, the stake High Priest Presidency, and served a mission to the Western States in 1902.

Malinda was active in all the Church organizations and managed the Old Jeff's Hotel to keep Elisha on his mission.

Lillie also took an active part in the Church.

ERICK ERICKSON



Erick Erickson, also known as Eric Erson, was born April 23, 1837, in Sandvreten, Osterhaninge, Stockholm, Sweden. His wife, Anna Maria Andersdotter, was born December 8, 1832, also in Sweden. Erick was a son of Erick Gabrielson and Anna Greta Larson. Anna Maria's parents were Anders Olson and Katrina Nilson.

Erick and Anna Maria were married in 1865. On May 4, 1866, they were blessed with a fine son, who was given the name of Andrew Gustav. Later, on February 1, 1875, they were privileged to have another son, Charles. He was born in this new land of America.

In 1870 the missionaries found and converted this couple to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. On August 7, 1870, Erick was baptized and confirmed a member of this organization by Adolf

Lundholm. Just 31 days later his wife, Anna Maria, followed him into the waters of baptism. This ordinance also was performed by Brother Lundholm. Later, on October 24, 1892, they received their endowments in the Logan Temple and were sealed for time and eternity.

After their conversion to "Mormonism," they were very anxious to join the saints in Utah, leaving Sweden in 1872 for America, where they settled in Alta, Utah. Alta in the 1870s was a booming mining town, noted for its lawlessness, murders, snowslides, and the "Emma Mine" of international fame.

It is no wonder that these peace-loving people looked over the mountain into peaceful Heber Valley and saw prospects of a better life. So, in 1874, they moved to Heber and engaged in farming, as they had been doing in Sweden.

Erick answered the call of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to fulfill a mission to his native land from October, 1892, till September, 1894. He was at all times willing and capable of teaching the gospel, which he loved so dearly. He was a very popular speaker at Swedish gatherings in Heber Valley.

"Big Erick," as he was called, was famous for his great strength and stature. He was a constant delight to his friends because of his ability to perform outstanding feats of strength. Erick and Anna were noted for their hospitality, and Anna especially for her Swedish cookies, of which she always had plenty to share with others.

They supported their son, Andrew, in his fulfilment of two missions back to Sweden. In 1905, Andrew made his folks very happy by bringing his bride to live close to them. Their first grandchild, Giles Andrew, died in infancy, but on January 28, 1908, they were presented with a little granddaughter, named Anna Kezia. She was a great source of joy to them. It wasn't until just four months before Anna Maria's death that they were blessed with another granddaughter, Ella Viona.

Death called Erick on November 27, 1912. Anna Maria continued to live with her devoted son, Charles, in their home in Heber until she passed away on July 15, 1918.

Charles and Eva Marie Anderson, both of whom had been caring for aging par-

ents, were married October 15, 1921, so Erick and Anna Maria didn't have the privilege of knowing their only living grandson, Fred.

Martha Anderson Olson Erickson, born February 14, 1831, in Holmshire, Stockholm, Sweden, died May 27, 1899, a daughter of Anders Anderson and Anna Jensen.

Married to Olof Olson.

Children: Christina (Mr. Poulson) and Andrew Olson.

Married to Erick P. Erickson.

Children: Augusta Josephine (Mr. Olson).

Martha Anderson Olson Erickson was married to Olof Olson, who died and was buried in the ocean on the way to America. She had two children by this marriage. Martha continued her journey and came to Utah with the pioneers, settling in Peoa, Utah, about 1872.

She married Erick P. Erickson in Peoa and came to Heber about 1882. Martha was a sister to Nels Anderson, Olof Anderson, Jonas Anderson and Andreas Anderson, who was a blacksmith in Heber many years, and of Christine Anderson Poulson.

Martha and her parents are buried in Heber Cemetery. Martha had her endowments in the Endowment House, June 16, 1873.

KEZIA ANN CARROLL ESPLIN



Kezia Ann Carroll, the oldest child of Charles N. and Kezia Giles Carroll, was born in Provo, Utah, December 13, 1857. When two years of age she accompanied her parents to Heber in the autumn of 1859. They were among the first families to settle in Heber.

Like all pioneer children, she was trained to responsibility, thrift and industry. The

oldest member of a large family, she learned to work at an early age and often went into the homes of relatives and neighbors to lend a helping hand. She took part in community activities, taught school a year or two, and was prominent in theatrical productions, entertainments, and public programs. These progressive activities continued throughout her life, as a teacher or executive officer in most of the auxiliary organizations of the Church.

In May, 1878, she moved with her father's family to Orderville to join the United Order. The following September 13th, 1878, she married Henry Webster Esplin, who later served as bishop of the ward for 30 years. While rearing her family of 12 children, she kept active in Church and civic improvement, was kind, patient, and helpful—a good neighbor in the finest sense of the word.

She passed away October 2, 1942, at the age of 85, honored and loved for her many talents and her ready willingness to help in illness and sorrow or trouble.

She and her husband celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary.

DAVID FISHER

David Fisher was born June 15, 1824, in Johnston, Renfrewshire, Scotland, and died August 11, 1868. He was the son of David Fisher and Margaret Park.

Married to Martha McKay on March 13, 1848, who was born October 25, 1827, in County Antrim, Ireland, and died October 13, 1900. She was a daughter of Joseph McKay and Martha Blair.

Children: Martha (George McMurray), David (Mary Ann McDonald), Joseph, Andrew (Agnes Muir and Josephine Starr), Margaret Park (Sam Jones), James (Mary M. (Mamie) Lindsay).

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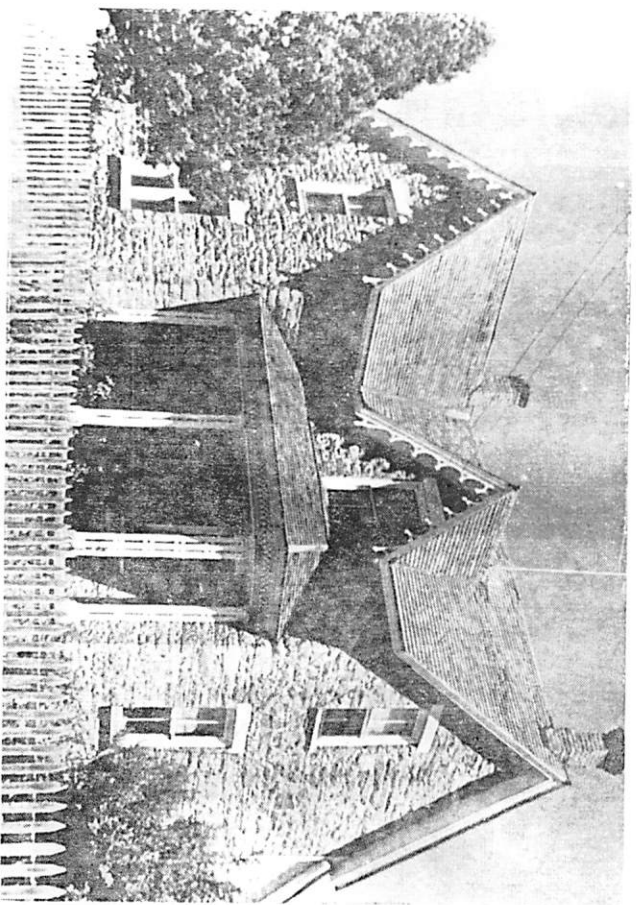
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Thomas Todd
Selectman



The home of Thomas Todd, erected from native red sandstone in 1879. It is still standing.

ander, Heben Louisa (Mrs. George Henry Prescott), James Earlton, Ada Emiline, George Bradford and Eliza Melissa (Mrs. Ira Pierson).

JOSEPH THOMAS AND MARGARET WATSON THOMAS

Joseph Thomas was the son of Charles and Elizabeth Carter Thomas, converts to the Church in their homeland of Hertford County, England. They came to the United States on the ship "Sheffield" and made their home in Nauvoo from 1841 until the mob drove the saints out. They then settled in Council Bluffs, Iowa, where Joseph was born November 12, 1846.

They crossed the plains in the Briant Jolley company, arriving in Salt Lake September, 1852, where his father was a blacksmith.

When Heber valley was settled, in 1859, Joseph's older brothers, Elisha and Charles, were among the first to settle there. Soon he came to join them. When the Blackhawk War broke out he joined the Cavalry company, with William Wall as captain, and took supplies to the Indians on the Duchesne when our people were trying to make peace, being gone eight days on the trip.

On January 7, 1867, he married Margaret Watson. They first lived at Heber, then at Hooper in Weber County. Returning later to Heber for a time, he took up a homestead on Center Creek. Here he cleared and fenced a very good farm and built a house for his wife and family. He was the father of 11 children, most of them born on the farm.

They seemed to be prospering very well when, late in February, 1886, he contracted pneumonia.

All that possibly could be done was done in an effort to save his life, but he died March 4, 1886. His dear wife was so worn out from his sickness that she became ill from the same disease and died March 18, 1886, leaving a large family without a father or mother.

Joseph Thomas was a fine, strong, healthy man, a kind father and husband, jolly and good-natured, and was respected by all who knew him. He was very kind to his family.

His wife was a good helpmate and mother. She was born July 17, 1850, at Fifeshire, Scotland, daughter of James and Janet Campbell Watson. They were among the early settlers in Heber Valley.

Their children were: Joseph W., Agnes Irinda, Sarah Elizabeth, Janet Campbell, Margaret Elinor, Jessup W., Maude, John Ernest, and Harold.

THOMPSON FAMILY



The ancestors of the Thompson family were born of English parents. George Thompson was born on April 7, 1798, at Hull, Yorkshire, England. He came to Utah in 1853. His wife, Jane Goldthrop, was born March 12, 1807, at Barsow, Lincolnshire, England. She came to Utah in 1856. George Thompson was a very religious man and was strong in his faith. He had the gift of speaking in tongues. George Thompson was drowned while fording Provo River.

William Thompson was born on December 19, 1829, at Hull, Yorkshire, England, son of George and Sarah Goldthrop Thompson, and he came to Utah with his father in 1853.

William married Sarah Fenn in 1856. She was born August 3, 1842, daughter of William and Sarah Fenn.

In 1859 they moved from Provo to Heber and lived about a year. He then went back to Provo, where he resided about two years, returning to Heber, where he remained the remainder of his life.

He was a mason by trade and also made adobes used for lining houses to make them warmer. He was an Indian war veteran.

William and his wife, Sarah, would go into the fields and gather straw that she used to make into beautiful hats. She was one of the first hat makers in Heber. The

straw was smoked or smouldered and then she would braid it to make her hats. She would shape the hats over a large wooden block. She would leave early in the morning take her cycle and dinner and gather the kind of straw she used.

Some days her daughter, Mary Ann, would make biscuits to take to her parents in the fields, and they would soak them in water, which was their dinner. They usually went to the fields west of the cemetery to gather the straw.

She was always busy and was a kind and loving mother. All fifteen of her children embraced the gospel. Sarah died shortly after her last baby's birth. When she died 14 children were left, the youngest nine years old.

She had a pleasant disposition, never complaining, and had a smile for everyone. She never sat with her hands idle in her lap, always busily knitting, mending or sewing. She was a wonderful woman who believed in multiplying and replenishing the earth. Fifteen times she gave birth to new spirits, and finally gave her life to accomplish this wonderful feat. What more could a woman do than this?

God would well bless such a dear mother.

DAVID ALEXANDER TODD

David Alexander Todd was born December 4, 1868, at Heber City, Utah, during the Blackhawk Indian war. He was a son of Thomas Todd and Margaret Shankland Todd and was the youngest in a family of nine children. He married Josephine Marie Moulton at Heber City on November 28, 1907, and five children were born to them: Dean M., Blaine A., Roy M., Ray M. and Josie. His wife and three of the children, Dean, Roy and Josie, are living at this time. Dean is married to Lois May Wherritt, Roy married LaRae Murdock Rhees and Josie married Grant Murdock Hicken.

David Alexander Todd was an old-fashioned American cowboy. He was not only the son of a pioneer family, but he may be classed as a pioneer in his own right. He helped subdue and build this county. While others were building roads in the valleys, he was blazing and building trails in the mountains.

In 1896 he helped to lay off the Wasatch Forest to the west of Heber. He and David N. Murdock took two pack mules loaded with surveying equipment to the top of Mt. Timpanogos and camped there overnight. So far as is known, this is the only instance of a camp ever being pitched for the night on top of this mountain. Several years later he assisted in the removal of 500 head of cattle from Antelope Island, in the middle of Great Salt Lake, to make room for a herd of buffalo. This was a very difficult task, because the lake was so high. The cattle had not been handled for years and were as wild as deer. They were finally loaded on a raft to cross the lake, and then were driven to Strawberry Valley.

He was a cattleman by profession, and always owned a fine herd of well-bred animals. He also was a lover of fine horses. His entire life was devoted to livestock and farming.

David Alexander Todd died on February 10, 1940, at Heber City, Utah, at 79 years of age. He was buried in Heber City Cemetery.

THOMAS TODD JR. AND HARRIET RICHARDSON TODD

Thomas Todd Jr. was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, February 18, 1856, son of Thomas Todd Sr. and Margaret Shankland. His father was born in Penport, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, on January 28, 1821, and his mother was born in Durrisdeer, Scotland, November 12, 1826. They were married in Scotland on January 25, 1850, and came to Utah in 1854. The family consisted of five sons and four daughters.

The family settled in Salt Lake City and moved to Spanish Fork while the men were called to Echo Canyon to waylay Johnston's army. They moved to Heber in 1860. Their home was first a cellar and then a log cabin. Years later a large stone house was built, which stands today as a monument to their thrift and memory.

Thomas Todd Jr. hauled most of the rock for it. He was a favorite of his father and helped much, being the only son to grow to manhood until the last son, Alexander, was born.

Not too much is known of his early life,

ABE W. TURNER

Abe W. Turner was born on April 26, 1893, to William L. and Jane Hatch Turner. He received his early education in the Heber City schools and the University of Utah, and graduated from Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., in 1916.

In 1917 he married Merline Roylance of Provo. They lived there until Abe's appointment to the Supreme Court. Abe was

widely known in Utah legal and Church affairs. He was chairman of the Utah County Democratic party, was elected judge of the Fourth Judicial District and was appointed to the Utah State Supreme Court Justice from 1940 to 1946. At this time he moved to Salt Lake City.

Abe and Merline had two children, William R. and Dorothy.

Abe died on May 25, 1947, following a short illness.

JOHN MUIR TURNER

John Muir Turner was born December 27, 1877, at Heber, Wasatch County, Utah, son of John and Agnes Montgomery Turner. He was the eighth child of 12 children. He received his education in a school-

house BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS



house where the Heber First-Sixth Ward now stands. After a few years there he attended Central School, a building located where the present Central School now stands. He graduated from the eighth grade and was considered a well-educated young man.

As a young fellow he helped his father with farming and the cattle business. In the summer his father had a sawmill, and young John would work there also. Later on, his folks built a store and a theater and he helped by carrying the hod for the entire job.

As a boy he liked baseball and became a fairly good player. He later worked on the Ontario Drain Tunnel, where the Park Utah mine at Keetley now is.

In 1903, when the telephone exchange was built at Heber, he found a job constructing the lines. That same year he went to St. Louis, Missouri, to work, staying there until the fall of 1904. He went to the World's Fair several times and had the pleasure of showing friends and relatives from Heber around the fair.

When he arrived home from St. Louis he stayed but a short time. There was a gold rush at Goldfield, Nevada, and there was much excitement. So, with Joe Averett and Louis Jaspersen, they rigged up a sheep wagon and a team of horses and set out to seek their fortunes. This trek required 23 days before Goldfield was reached.

While working there, his father died. However, he never received word of his death until about sixty days later, because he was out prospecting for gold. As soon as he was notified he made preparations to return home.

After his return home from Nevada he